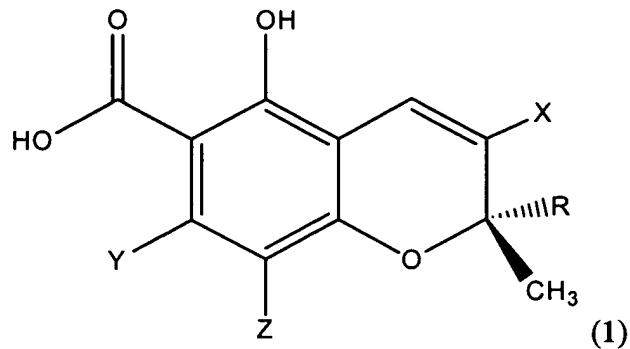
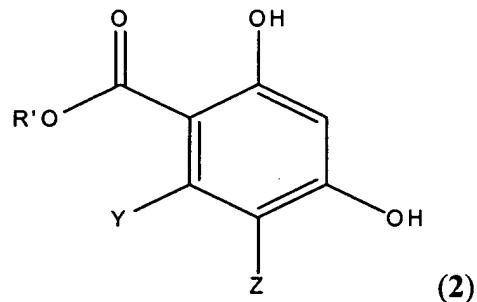


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

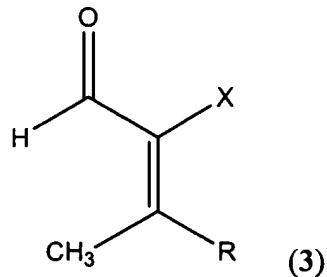
1. A method for preparing a compound of formula (1)



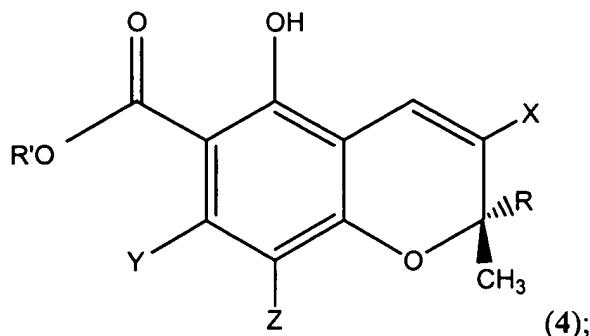
wherein R, X, Y, and Z are organic substituents that do not interfere with the condensation of (2) and (3), comprising (a) condensing a compound of formula (2):



wherein  $\text{R}'$  is a carboxylic acid protecting group, with a compound of formula (3):



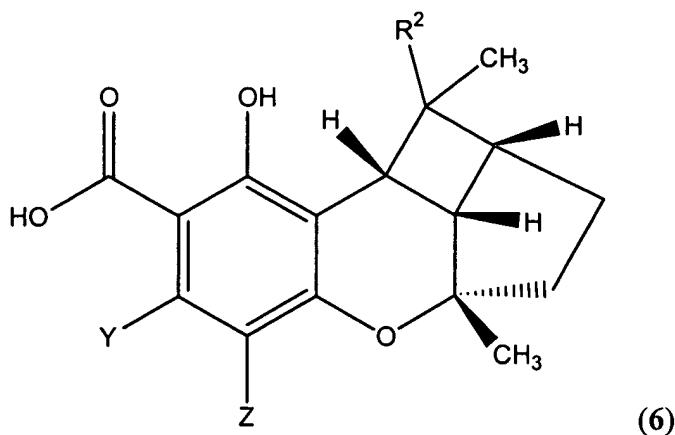
in the presence of an effective amount of  $\text{CaCl}_2$ ,  $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$  and  $[(\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$  and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of formula (4):



and (b) optionally removing protecting  $\text{R}'$  to yield a compound of formula (1).

2. The method of claim 1 wherein  $\text{Y}$  is  $(\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}$ .
3. The method of claim 2 wherein  $\text{Y}$  is methyl.
4. The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein  $\text{X}$  and/or  $\text{Z}$  are H.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein  $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$  is  $\text{NEt}_3$ .
6. The method of claim 5 wherein  $[(\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$  is EtOH.
7. The method of claims 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein  $\text{R}'$  is 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl.
8. The method of claim 7 wherein  $\text{R}'$  is removed with TBAF.
9. The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein  $\text{R}$  is  $\text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_{22}$  alkyl optionally comprising 1-3 double bonds.
10. The method of claim 9 wherein  $\text{R}$  is a terpene.

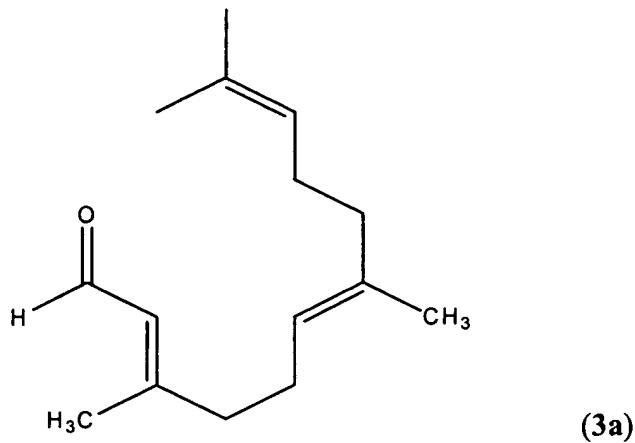
11. The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein X is H, further comprising irradiating the compound of formula 1, wherein R is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{R}^2$ , wherein  $\text{R}^2$  is the remainder of organic group R, to yield a compound of formula (6):



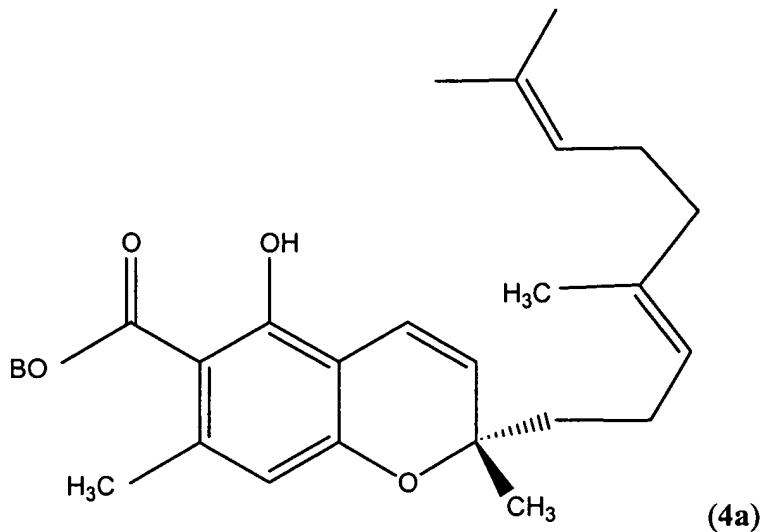
12. The method of claim 11 wherein  $\text{R}^2$  is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{Me})_2$ .

13. The method of claim 11 wherein Y is  $\text{CH}_3$  and Z is H.

14. A method for preparing daurichromenic acid (**1a**), comprising (a) reacting 2-methyl-4,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid having a carboxy-protecting group with a compound of the formula (**3a**):



in the presence of an effective amount of CaCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, NEt<sub>3</sub> and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of the formula (4a):



wherein B is a carboxy-protecting group, and (b) removing B to yield daurichromenic acid.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein B is 2-TMS(ethyl) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl.

16. The method of claims 14 or 15 wherein daurichromenic acid (**1a**) is converted into rhododaurichromenic acid A (**5a**) and rhododaurichromenic acid B (**6a**) by irradiation.

17. The use of a compound of formula **1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a** to treat HIV infection or to treat AIDS in a mammal in need of such treatment, comprising administering an effective amount of said compound to said mammal.

18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula **1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a** in combination with a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier or vehicle.

19. A dyestuff comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula **1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a**.

20. An antibacterial or herbicidal composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula **1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a**.